

# Newport Mercury

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## The Newport Mercury,

PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Searching no many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men. Terms: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special rates given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

## Local Matters.

St. John's Day.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of this State have at length completed the arrangements for the due observance of that occasion on Monday next. The arrangements are substantially the same as announced exclusively in these columns last week. The Grand Lodge and visiting fraternity will arrive by boat from Providence at 11 A. M. The procession will be formed immediately, consisting of Washington Commandery with the Newport Band, St. John's Lodge and visiting Masons, and the Grand Lodge. The procession will move up Thames St. to Farewell, down Farewell to the Second Baptist church where the exercises are to be held, which will take place in the following order:

Organ Recital.  
Song by a Masonic Quartette.  
Invocation by Rev. S. W. Stevens.  
Singing by the Quartette.  
Scripture Reading.  
Ode Referring to St. John.  
Eulogy—Subject: Masonry and Society, by the Grand Master—Rev. W. L. Ackley.  
Shouting by the Quartette.  
Address—Subject: St. John the Baptist, by Rev. Henry W. Hays, D. D., Grand Chaplain.  
Masonic Exercises by the Congregation.  
Benediction.

The exercises in the church will be open to the public, the galleries being reserved for the ladies.

At the close of these exercises the line will be reformed and march through Farewell, Marlboro', Bull, Kay streets, Bellevue avenue and Church street to Masonic Temple where the collation will be served, the tickets for which have been placed at one dollar each. After the dinner will come the post prandial exercises and at 4.30 the Grand Lodge will be escorted to the boat.

### Knight Templar Courtesies.

On Thursday next on the arrival of Joseph Warren Commandery in Newport, at 11.45 A. M. they will be met by the committee, Em. Sir William E. Cotton, Sir John B. DeBlos, Sidney B. Gladding, William M. Riggs and Wm. E. Mumford and others of the Commandery who may join then and escorted to the Aqueduct House for dinner. After dinner the visiting Sir Knights will be taken around the Ocean drive and shown the beautiful places in Newport. In the evening Washington Commandery will then turn out and give the visitors a short street parade, bringing up at Masonic Temple where a banquet will be given the visitors. Friday morning the company will be taken in sail boats to Fort Adams to witness the Light Battery drill. From there they will be taken to the training ship and other points of interest, returning to Newport in season for dinner. The visitors will leave for home at 4.30 P. M.

### Death of Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. Sarah Stanton, wife of Mr. Edward L. Robinson and daughter of Mr. William Allan, died very suddenly at her residence near the One-mile corner Monday afternoon from heart trouble. She had been in her usual health during the morning but after dinner was overtaken by great pain and, though physicians were promptly summoned, sank rapidly until 4 o'clock when death came to her relief.

Mrs. Robinson was twice married, her first husband being the late Philip Caswell, Jr., and was married to Mr. Robinson on the 3d of last January. She leaves one child by her first husband, a son about 9 years of age, and a fortune in her own right estimated at about \$500,000. She was a most estimable lady and her funeral which was solemnized at noon yesterday, was attended by hosts of relatives and friends. It is understood that Mrs. Robinson died without leaving any will. In that case the husband becomes the possessor of all her personal property, which is valued at over a quarter of a million dollars.

A much-needed gravel catcher has been built on Washington square at the foot of Touro street.

### At Hymen's Altar.

Channing Memorial church on Pelham street was the scene Wednesday evening, of the first society event of the season and it was the most brilliant ever witnessed within that sacred edifice. It was a wedding, and the high contracting parties were Miss Marianne Hayward, the beautiful daughter of the late Col. Amos Binney, and Mr. Lincoln Lear Eyre, son of Mr. Wilson Eyre of 26 Beach, a young lawyer of Philadelphia. The ceremony, which was after the old English form, was performed by Rev. Thatcher Thayer, D. D., of this city, assisted by Rev. H. W. Foote, D. D., of King's chapel, Boston, and the happy pair were attended by eight bridesmaids and eight groomsmen. The church was handsomely decorated with smilax, ferns and flowers, and daisies were strewn along the bridal path in profusion. The Channing chimes announced the approaching nuptials with a bridal march and Mr. T. P. Thorr, a friend of the families, played on the church organ, during the entrance of the bridal procession, a wedding march composed by himself for the occasion. The chimes also played Donny Mario, a Scotch air, Mendelssohn's wedding march, Coming through the Rye, and Turinham Toll.

The bride was handsomely attired in white moire, trimmed with old point lace, cut decollete and on train. She wore orange blossoms and a long, tulle veil, which was kept in place with diamonds. Her ornaments were sapphires with pearl pendant at the throat and diamond earrings, the gift of the groom. She carried a bouquet of hydrangeas. She was given away by her brother, Mr. Amos Binney of Boston. There were hosts of guests at the wedding, many of whom also attended a reception, which followed the ceremony, at the residence of the bride's mother on Kay and Ayrault streets.

The members of the Shiloh Baptist church and congregation and the Sunday school will celebrate the 13th anniversary of their pastor, Rev. H. N. Jeter, Thursday, July 19, at Odd Fellows' Hall. During the thirteen years of Mr. Jeter's pastorate the church edifice has been enlarged, a parsonage built, and other improvements made, at a cost of \$738.70, of which all has been paid except \$300, and the proposed celebration and donation is to be an expression of appreciation from his parishioners.

Mrs. Isabella C. Grant, at present living in New York, has notified Col. John Rogers to vacate her cottage on Bay View avenue before the first of August, as at that time she proposes to resume her residence in Newport, and the Colonel is now engaged in the pleasant exercise of moving. He has rented the J. W. Andrews cottage on Everett street, recently bought by Mrs. Joseph T. Jones.

We desire to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Berkeley School, of South Portsmouth, in another column. This school is to be removed from Providence and opened at St. Mary's at the beginning of next school and measures are on foot to make this one of the best schools in the country.

"Malbone," the elegant and historic residence of Hon. and Mrs. Henry Dedlow, has undergone a series of improvements which has greatly beautified the general appearance of the whole place. The spacious grounds were never in better condition than at present and a handsome iron gate has been placed at each of the two main entrances at a cost of nearly \$1000.

At the Second Baptist church tomorrow afternoon will be delivered the second of the series of sermons on what the world owes to Christianity. The evening service will begin at half past seven and is to be held in the interest of the Temperance cause. Mr. Joel Bassett is to make an address, and all will be welcome.

The handsome communion service presented to the First Presbyterian church by Mrs. Fitts has been on exhibition this week in the show window of Mr. D. C. Denham, through whom it was purchased. The set was made by the Gorham Company, of Providence, and cost over \$300. The pieces are solid silver, gold lined.

Steamer Geo. W. Danielson has resumed her place on the Block Island, Newport and Providence route and the Herman S. Caswell will begin her summer trips between here and Narragansett Pier next week.

Mullaly's Orchestra will begin its season's engagement at the Casino, on Wednesday, July 4, with a morning concert, and the semi-weekly dances at that popular resort of fashion will be begun the following evening.

The Ocean House will open for the season on Monday under its old-time and popular management. This house has been thoroughly renovated and put in excellent condition.

The public school year closes next week and during the examinations there will be but one session a day.

### A New Church.

Grace chapel at the corner of Wellington avenue and Thimmes street, recently purchased from the United Congregational society which had long occupied it as a mission church, was consecrated to a new work Tuesday evening when the First Presbyterian church of Newport was organized within its sacred walls by the following ministers delegated by the Presbytery of Boston as Commissioners: Rev. J. Langham Scott, Rev. Thomas A. Reeves, Rev. Charles S. Dawing, Rev. Donald Macdougall and Rev. Dr. Andrew Burroughs. Messrs. Robert McMeahan and John Gilchrist were the elders and Rev. Joseph W. Sanderson acted as moderator. The services, which were interesting and impressive, opened shortly after 8 o'clock with the Coronation hymn followed by the invocation and scripture reading, prayer and another hymn, after which Rev. Mr. Scott delivered an eloquent sermon from the words "The Kingdom of God is not in word, but in power." The moderator then announced the names of fifty-four candidates for admission into the church—thirty-six by letter and eighteen by confession of faith—to whom he delivered his charge in an earnest and impressive manner.

The new church then elected Messrs. Daniel B. Fitts and Gardner B. Reynolds as its elders, and they were duly ordained, after which the following were elected deacons and trustees: Messrs. James McLeish, James Graham, Neil McLennan and Charles E. Morrison.

Owing to the lateness of the hour, 10.45, the communion service was omitted, and after a prayer by Rev. R. Gordon MacKay, the pastor, the large audience was dismissed with a benediction.

A pleasing feature of the exercises was the presentation to the new church, by Mrs. D. B. Fitts, of a beautiful solid silver communion service consisting of a two-quant flagon, two chalices and two patens. The flagon bore the following inscription:

Presented to the First Presbyterian Church At Grace Chapel Newport, R. I. by Mrs. D. B. Fitts 1888.

A handsome basket of Jack roses was also presented to the pastor by Mrs. John Gibson.

### Newport and New York via Wickford.

The Newport and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company will begin its summer arrangements next Monday when the Eolus will make six trips each day, connecting with trains for all points, north, south, east and west. By one of the changes, a train leaves New York at 10 A. M. connecting with the Eolus which reaches Newport at 4.10 P. M., thereby giving families living in or near the Metropolis seasonable hours for both starting and arriving. Another excellent change is having a train by which the trip from New York can be made in less than six hours; passengers can now leave New York at 5 P. M. and arrive in Newport at 10.40 the same evening, the quickest time ever made. See corrected time table on 8th page of this paper.

### Father Mathew's Society will be There.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America holds its annual meeting in Boston on August 1, next, and the Father Mathew T. A. Society of this city has accepted a special invitation to participate in the grand torch light procession of all the societies of New England and several temperance pioneer companies from Philadelphia, which takes place on the night of July 31. The Boston Union will make a strenuous effort to outdo the Philadelphia celebration of last year and it is expected that fully 20,000 men will be in line. Father Mathew Society will leave here July 31, at 10 o'clock in the morning and, returning, will leave Boston at 11 o'clock the same night, a special train being chartered for the trip.

### The Brooks Memorial

The annual services in commemoration of the late Rev. Charles T. Brooks were observed on Sunday by the Channing Memorial church of which Mr. Brooks was for many years the beloved pastor. The bronze medallion of the deceased divine was hung with maiden-hair fern and daisies while the reading desk and chancel were artistically decorated with plants, cut flowers, etc., and Rev. Mr. Alger made appropriate reference to the life and labors of Mr. Brooks. In the afternoon the children of the Sunday-school proceeded to the cemetery where, with appropriate services conducted by Rev. Mr. Alger, the grave was strewn with flowers.

Over one hundred apprentice boys were received on board the Portsmouth and Saratoga, from the naval schoolship New Hampshire, on Monday last. Those taken by the Portsmouth will be given a cruise along the coast and those on the Saratoga will probably be transferred to the Minnesota.

Commodore John Waters has been at the National Capital this week.

### CITY COUNCIL.

#### Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening when a resolution appropriating \$300 for the celebration of 4th of July was passed, after considerable discussion. In the Board of Aldermen the resolution was opposed by Messrs. Newton and Hamilton on the ground that any celebration which could be had for \$300 would be unworthy the place and that unless a large sum could be appropriated there had better be none. Messrs. Greene and Barker were earnest advocates of the resolution which finally passed that body by a vote of 4 to 2. In the Common Council Mr. Boyle offered an amendment reducing the amount to \$200, which was seconded by Mr. Barker, but it was lost and the action of the upper board concurred in. The committee appointed to expend the money consisted of Aldermen Greene and Barker and Councilmen Read, Pike and Hazard.

A resolution was passed directing the Fire Department committee to ascertain and report the cost of equipping one steam fire engine with horses to be kept upon the premises and to recommend as to which company should be favored.

The positions of Frank Morgan, for one month light on Wanton street, and of Mrs. A. P. Woodworth, for two street lights on Merton road, were referred to the Street Light committee, the latter with power to act.

In the Board of Aldermen the following applications were read and granted: James O'Hearne, for eating house license; Dennis E. Gremm, eating house; J. Malgan, pool table; J. Kemp, eating house; H. Barone, fruit vendor; Alonzo Grandall, junk. James Cullen's application for a fruit vendor's license was referred to the chief of police and that of E. Toogood was refused. Seven hack, nineteen hack drivers' two wagon and seven wagon drivers' licenses were granted. The application of Jefferson Morrow, for a junk license, which had been refused once or twice, was considered at some length and finally laid on the table until the next meeting; when the neighbors of Morrow will be given an opportunity to be heard.

### Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Mrs. Amos Binney has rented her cottage on Kay street to George R. Schiottelen, of New York, for the season. Dennis J. and Hannah J. Sullivan have sold about 2650 square feet of land on Hammond street to Margaret O. Sullivan for \$1, etc.

William B. Groff has rented, through A. O'D. Taylor, his cottage on Bull street for the season to T. Lyon, of New York.

A. P. Baker has sold to J. J. Blakeley, for Mrs. W. H. Ashhurst, 6,300 square feet of land on Cranston avenue for \$1, etc.

Mrs. Henrietta Lieber, of New York, has rented her cottage on Rhode Island avenue to Mrs. Harriet N. Pond, of New York, for the season.

A. P. Baker has rented for the heirs of the late Alfred Smith "Whetstone," on Easton's Point, to Seth H. Brownell, of Providence.

David King has rented for the season his cottage "Rhua House," on Bellevue avenue, to Mrs. John W. Slater, of Providence.

A. P. Baker has sold for Walter S. Nichols and others 2,200 square feet of land on Farewell street to Lucinda Rice, for \$1,320.

C. F. Chickering of New York, has rented his cottage "Sunnylea," on Bellevue avenue to Geo. B. DeForest, of New York, for the season.

Abraham H. Tilley has sold 6,200 square feet of land on Gibbs street to Herbert C. Tilley, for \$1, etc.

Mr. Geo. W. S. White, son of Mrs. Geo. T. White, died at his mother's residence on Farewell street Sunday afternoon, after a long and painful illness from consumption. When overtaken by the dread disease, Mr. White was employed with his brother-in-law, Mr. Simon Newton, in the office of the Washington Aqueduct at Washington, D. C., and he leaves many warm friends there as well as in Newport. He was 30 years of age.

The fifth anniversary of the organization of Canochet Lodge No. 2439, G. U. O. of O. F., will be appropriately celebrated on Thursday next with a street parade in the forenoon and a promenade concert and social at Odd Fellows Hall in the evening. The various lodges of the Order in the State are expected to be represented.

Rev. M. Van Horne, of the Union Congregational church, and Rev. H. N. Jeter of the Shiloh Baptist church, were absent from the city Sunday, and Rev. S. I. Carr occupied their pulpits, preaching for one in the morning and the other in the afternoon.

The soldiers of Fort Adams and the sailors of the schoolship New Hampshire played a match game of base ball at the former's grounds Saturday resulting in a score of 14 to 11 in favor of the army boys.

### A Metropolitan Concern.

Those of our citizens who feel that Newport is dull, and constantly complain that no one can do business within our narrow confines, should pay a visit to the Park Stables on Spring, Touro and Barney streets. This is truly a metropolitan institution and its genial proprietor, Mr. Geo. P. Lawton, finds all the business that one man is capable of managing. With three large barns on Spring street and two on Barney street, about sixty horses and over one hundred carriages, upwards of thirty men are kept constantly on the jump from early morning to late at night. The park stables are provided with every modern convenience and labor-saving appliance known to the trade and are arranged upon a plan most convenient for the immense business done. The south end of the main building, fronting on Touro street, contains the office, a large harness and whip room and a commodious waiting room for ladies. At the rear of this, on Spring street, is an elevator for hoisting carriages to the second and third stories, and next to this is a boarding stable, for the accommodation of transient visitors, where thirty horses can be cared for without crowding. The second stable on Spring street is similar in construction and use to the first, while the third, an immense building three stories in height, is arranged after the most approved plan of the large city stables, the horses being kept on the second floor. The first story is for the larger carriages such as coupes, landaus, broughams, etc., and the third for grain and feed. The upper part of one of the barns on Barney street is used for the storage of some forty sleighs and the lower part for carriages, while the other building is fitted up for a hospital.

The several buildings and departments are connected with the office by electric wires and the main building is provided with a complete hot-water apparatus for heating in winter.

The upper stories of the first, or main building are in winter turned into a paint shop where Mr. Lawton supervises the painting of all his carriages which comprise every known style of equipage, from a donkey cart to the most elaborate turnout.

### Newport Associates, No. 4, N. M. R. A.

At a regular meeting held Tuesday evening, June 19, the following officers were elected for the term ending December 31, 1888:

President—John J. Peckham.  
Vice President—William S. Bailey.  
Secretary—Samuel A. Gavitt.  
Collector—David Stevens.  
Treasurer—Daniel J. Cummings.  
Marshal—Arthur L. Gilman.  
Chaplain—Gilbert Fowler.  
Junior Wardens—George E. Taylor, Junior Woodard—John J. Hudson.  
Organist—Hattie J. Hacheller.  
Medical Examiner—C. F. Barker, M. D.  
Relief Committee—John J. Peckham, William S. Bailey, Gilbert Fowler, Mrs. M. L. Barrow, Mrs. S. A. Gavitt.  
Trustees—James H. Brown, John P. Sanborn, Edward P. Marsh.

The officers-elect will be installed on Tuesday evening, July 17, by Overton G. Langley, Deputy Marshal. This order is in a flourishing condition having 105 members.

### Election of Foresters.

Court Wagon, No. 6,879, Ancient Order of Foresters.  
Chief Ranger—J. B. Edwards.  
Sub-Chief Ranger—George Cooper.  
Financial Secretary—A. V. Weaver.  
Recording Secretary—C. T. Sullivan.  
Treasurer—Daniel J. Cummings.  
Junior Woodward—Fred Dean.  
Senior Beadle—Joseph Terry.  
Junior Beadle—Charles Luth.  
Past Chief Ranger—Joseph Hale.

Court Fide No. 7,363, Ancient Order of Foresters.  
Chief Ranger—D. G. Roche.  
Sub-Chief Ranger—John Adam.  
Treasurer—A. W. Potter.  
Financial Secretary—M. Roche.  
Recording Secretary—C. T. Sullivan.  
Senior Woodward—C. J. Schultz.  
Junior Woodard—J. G. Galvin.  
Senior Beadle—A. J. Jennings.  
Junior Beadle—H. Penneyer.  
Junior Past Chief Ranger—William H. Young.

Dr. Rufus E. Darrah who has been spending a few days with his parents in this city, will return to Boston Monday and on the first of July will enter upon his duties as house surgeon at the Children's Hospital in that city. He has completed his three years' course at the Harvard Medical School.

Adjutant General Elisha Dyer, Jr., compliments the Newport Artillery Company in the highest terms in his recent report. It is no more than this ancient organization deserves or than it has always received, but it is highly gratifying nevertheless.

The prima donna Marie Biro De Marion, a noted singer of Milan, is to be given a testimonial benefit at the Opera House next Tuesday evening, and all lovers of rare vocal music should make an effort to be present.

Miss Mary S. Bradley, of Washington, D. C., daughter of Mr. W. W. Bradley, formerly of this city, is spending her vacation at Newport and Block Island.

H. C. Littlefield, Jr., of Block Island, who holds a position in the capitol at Washington, is home on a month's leave of absence.

The Now-and-Thens will play a picked nine this afternoon on the Berkeley avenue ball grounds.

### CHICAGO CONVENTION.

#### THE BALLOTING BEGUN.

##### NO CHOICE YET.

After the 3d Ballot a Recess is Taken to 7 o'clock in the Evening.

The convention assembled at 11.00 A. M. yesterday, Friday, morning and the roll call was ordered for the first ballot with the following result: Alabama—Sherman, 12; Alger 6, Depew 1, Harrison 1; Arkansas—Ingalls 10, Harrison 1, Gresham 1, Sherman 2; California—Blaine 16; Colorado—Gresham 4, Allison 1, Harrison 2; Connecticut—Hawley 12; Delaware—Harrison 6; Florida—Harrison 1, Fitts 3, Sherman 1; Georgia—Sherman 18, Gresham 1, Lincoln 1, Harrison 2; Illinois—Gresham 44; Indiana—Harrison 20, Gresham 1; Iowa—Allison 20; Kansas—Ingalls 17, Blaine 1; Kentucky—Alger 4, Depew 1, Harrison 4, Gresham 6, Sherman 12; Louisiana—Sherman 9, Gresham 1, Allison 3, Alger 2, Depew 1; Maine—Gresham 1, Sherman 1, Alger 3, Harrison 2, Depew 3, Allison 2; Oregon—Gresham 4, Harrison 1, Blaine 1; Pennsylvania—Blaine 1, Alger 1, Sherman 3; Rhode Island—Allison 8; South Carolina—Sherman 11, Alger 3, Depew 1, Ingalls 1, Gresham 2; New Hampshire—Harrison 4, Depew 4; New Jersey—Phelps 18; New York—Depew 71, Blaine 1; North Carolina—Gresham 2, Harrison 1, Depew 1, Blaine 1, Alger 2, Sherman 15; Ohio—Sherman 40; Michigan—Alger 25; Minnesota—Gresham 11, Alger 1, Depew 2; Mississippi—Sherman 14, Gresham 3, Depew 1; Massachusetts—Depew 1, Blaine 2, Allison 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 4, Alger 6, Sherman 9; Maryland—Depew 1, Sherman 5, Harrison 5, Allison 2, Gresham 1, Blaine 2; Missouri—Sherman 6, Alger 6, Harrison 2, Gresham 11, Allison 3, Blaine 1, Depew 2; Nebraska—Allison 4, Sherman 3, Alger 2, Gresham 1, Russell 1; Nevada—Allison 2, Alger 3, Tennessee—Allison 1, Harrison 1, Depew 2, Blaine 3, Sherman 1, Alger 9, Gresham 1; Texas—Sherman 9, Harrison 1, Alger 2, Allison 7, Blaine 1, McKinley 2; Phelps 1; Vermont—Harrison 11; Virginia—Alger 3, Allison 3, Gresham 1, Harrison 4, Rusk 1, Sherman 11; West Virginia—Alger 1, Blaine 2, Gresham 2, Harrison 2, Sherman 2; Wisconsin—Rusk 22; Arizona—Alger 2; Dakota—Allison 1; Rusk 1, Gresham 1, Harrison 1, Sherman 1, Alger 1, Fitts 1, Depew 2, Phelps 1; District of Columbia—Blaine 2; Idaho—Allison 1, Gresham 1; Montana—Gresham 1, Allison 1; New Mexico—Alger 1, Sherman 1; Utah—Allison 1; Washington Territory—Harrison 1, Allison 1, Phelps 1, Gresham 3; Wyoming—Allison 2.

Three ballots were taken without reaching a choice, after which a recess was voted till 7 P. M. The result of the three ballots was as follows:

##### FIRST BALLOT.

Alger 82, Allison 72, Depew 99, Gresham 114, Harrison 70, Hawley 13, Ingalls 33, Phelps 25, Rusk 25, Sherman 229, Blaine 33, Lincoln 3, McKinley 2, Fitts 24.

##### SECOND BALLOT.

Sherman 240, Alger 110, Gresham 103, Depew 90, Harrison 95, Allison 75, Blaine 32, Rusk 20, Phelps 18, Ingalls 16, Lincoln 3, McKinley 3.

##### THIRD BALLOT.

Sherman, 244; Gresham, 116; Alger, 122; Depew, 90; Allison, 88; Harrison, 94; McKinley, 9; Blaine, 33; Phelps, 5; Rusk, 16.

##### A German Schoolship.

The Ariadne, a German schoolship, arrived in our harbor Monday afternoon and now lies at anchor near the anchorage of the United States vessels. She is not a very large vessel but is most complete for the purposes for which she is used. She is propelled by steam, is barque-rigged and is provided with a ram and a battery of six guns. She is officered as follows: Captain, Barandian; First Officer, Greuner; Second Officer, Mittler; Lieutenants Walther, Nissel, Wilken and Pape; Sub-Lieutenant, Count Von Platen; Surgeon, Dr. Branstader, Paymaster Tissmar and Chaplain Zierach.

After his arrival here Capt. Barandian received official notice of the death of Emperor Frederick and on Tuesday the colors were draped and placed at half-mast and a salute of sixty-six minute guns was fired. Officers and crew were then sworn into the service of the new Emperor, William II., and a salute of thirty-three guns was fired in his honor.

Work upon the Ruggles avenue tunnel for the Ocho Point sewer is progressing rapidly and is now expected to be completed about the middle of July, about two months earlier than the contract calls for. Mr. Douglas was fortunate in finding the soil much easier to work than he had expected and the city will rejoice that the work is to be out of the way before fall. The contract price for the work is \$0.75 per lineal foot, a total of about \$17,000.

Mrs. Rebecca C. Armington, widow of Horace E. Armington, died at the Shaw residence on Farewell street on Thursday after a long and painful illness. Three daughters survive her.

### CITY BRIEFS.

#### Settling of Newport and Newporters.

Clinton avenue is receiving a needed coating of crushed stone.

There were but three deaths in Newport during the past week.

Newport has been visited by some very warm weather this week.

Gov. Wetmore left New York Saturday on the Elder for Europe, where he will join his family.

Mrs. J. H. Gillat and Miss Gillat have returned from Europe and are at their Newport home.

The Old Colony Steamboat Company have done a big business this week, both in passengers and freight.

Mrs. G. L. Beckman, of New York, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Lorrillard, on Ocho Point.

Mr. Philip Taggart and family have returned to their cottage on Broadway after a brief visit in Beverly, Mass.

Dr. C. J. Lewis, of Providence, will commence his professional visits here for the season early in July.

Mr. John L. Stevens, who spent the winter at Lake City, Florida, is in town, the guest of Mr. B. Hammett Stevens.

The Sunday school of the Mathewson street M. E. church, Providence, made an excursion to Newport Saturday.

Several of our summer visitors are just now enjoying themselves at salmon fishing in Canadian waters.

Dr. Frederic Bradley has been engaged as organist at the First M. E. church on Marlboro' street.

Mr. T. J. Driscoll has opened a wholesale fruit and produce store at the corner of Thames and Young streets.

A musical and literary entertainment interspersed with strawberries and ice cream, was given at A. R. Hall last evening by the Women's Relief Corps.

The celebrated prima donna, Madame De Marion, of Milan, will sing at the last mass, at St. Mary's church tomorrow, Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock.

The Newport Historical society omitted its usual monthly exercises Monday evening, owing to the smallness of the audience.

The annual New England conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church will open in Boston next Tuesday.

Father Mathew's and St. Joseph's T. A. Societies will attend 8 o'clock mass at their respective churches to-morrow in a body.

The members of Bythesen Circle of the C. L. S. C., were given a pleasant reception Monday evening by their president, Mr. C. R. Thurston.

Fred May, the "Society-rough," has finally found his match on the New York police force in Mr. Daniel McGowan, a Newport boy.

Miss C. A. Russell, of New York, is at "Rosevale" on Narragansett avenue, the guest of her sister, Mrs. John W. Auchincloss.

Miss Scott, daughter of Rev. O. W. Scott, late pastor of the Thames street M. E. church, has been visiting Newport friends this week.

Major T. E. Gibbs' contribution of \$350 for a children's Fourth of July celebration has been increased by \$50 from Mayor Powell.

Mr. Walter S. Nichols and family of Brooklyn, are visiting the Nichols' homestead on Marlboro' and Farewell streets.

Mr. Peleg Spooner, of New York, has been renewing old acquaintances in Newport this week. He proposes to summer here.

Mr. Solomon T. Hubbard has been in Utica, N. Y., this week, visiting his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Birch.

Mr. Horatio B. Wood of this city attended the annual supper of the alumni of the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Thursday evening.

Some of the good people who complained at the excessive rains in July are now finding fault with the dryness of June.

The scholars of the Bryant & Stratton school of Providence will receive their annual excursion to Newport Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. McK. Twombly of New York, have been in town this week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Vanderbilt, but they will probably spend the season at Lenox.

### Directory Notice.

The canvass for the Newport Directory for 1888, is now finished, and information relative to changes in residences or places of business, since the canvasser called, should be forwarded at once to the local editor at William P. Clarke



## Poetry.

## A Thrilling Adventure.

BY LOUISE PENNY.

Where's Stonewall? Where's George? Where's Napoleon?

Do the souls of these great men  
Take to themselves now being  
And visit the earth again?  
Now also could it have happened,  
This I will relate to you,  
So grand in its high-souled courage,  
So nobly brave and true.

Where's our old friend, Barbara Fretchle,  
And brave young Paul Revere?  
Would that they might gather with us  
This thrilling tale to hear;  
So full of cool resolution  
That your sympathies all unfurl;  
Yet the plot is modest and simple,  
And the heroine—only a girl.

It happened in the spring-time  
When the grass was slowly greening,  
When folks were taking carpets up  
To do their summer cleaning.  
It happened in the night-time  
When the household wrapped in slumber,  
When the youngest hand on the pale-faced  
clock  
Pointed the largest number.

It happened that a maiden fair,  
Neath snowy curls sleeping,  
Her smooth pink cheeks all softly flushed,  
The long brown lashes sweetly,  
While her fair hair was floating,  
The red lips curved with smile half stirred  
The pleasant thoughts denoting.

As Morpheus thus held perfect sway  
O'er every thought and feeling,  
Slightly o'er the counterpane  
A little mouse came stealing;  
This night in spring, so cold and chill,  
Did not quite suit his notion,  
He thought to change his sleeping place  
And settled on promotion.

He gazed upon the sleeping maid,  
He strolled o'er her complexion,  
Giving each line of the fair young face  
Brief but close inspection.  
Our young friend in her rosy dreams  
Sensed something not quite pleasing,  
And brushed her cheek impatiently,  
As though a fly were teasing.

Undaunted by this single hint,  
This loathsome beast aforesaid  
Now settled down to warm his feet  
Upon the smooth white forehead.  
While thus he perches on that brow  
More fair than Erin's daughters,  
He speculates just where to find  
The most congenial quarters.

When once his feet are nicely warm,  
This base unfeeling creature  
Gambols round with ribald glee  
All over every feature.  
Down on the neck, so soft and white  
With daring bold we find him,  
While his long tail in close pursuit  
Trails its cool length behind him;

Round on its uppe, up in her hair  
His way he gently presses,  
And softly "begs him down to sleep!"  
Among the soft warm tresses.  
Please not for fear, if now awake,  
No serene fall in profusion,  
Nor shrieking splits the corner-poets  
Or sets household in confusion.

Nor did she to a double wink,  
Nor try hysterical weeping,  
But vexed was she that any mouse  
Should take her hair to sleep in.  
Friends had she, quite close-at-hand,  
Who did won't then have brought her,  
But she saw no need to summon aid,  
This brave heroic daughter.

At first she felt 'twould serve him right  
A rousing slap to fetch him,  
But then, on second thought she felt  
She might contrive to catch him.  
Now swift and quick she clutched her hair,  
And held it hard a minute,  
But when she felt for that vile mouse  
She found him nowhere in it.

Now from the bed she nimbly slips,  
Straight for the matches leading,  
Determined she will have his corpse  
To pay for this proceeding.  
While she hunts him high and low,  
The mouse she wished to raid on  
Hides himself in the snowy case  
Of the pillow she has laid on.

She searched the room with growing zeal,  
Turned chairs and boxes over,  
Till clock and chime she crept at last  
Back to her bed's warm cover.  
As now she settles down to sleep,  
Few minutes do they tarry  
Before the eyelids droop again  
In calm and peaceful slumber.

While bespreading the face of that low born  
mouse  
Is a glad, relieved expression,  
As again he takes for his smooth, cold hair,  
And gloriously takes possession.  
Of all the nests he'd ever made,  
And some he'd fashioned nicely,  
Not one could match this snug retreat  
That fit him so precisely.

Three times the maid was thus awake  
By the graceless, low born insect,  
Until with hate and rank disgust  
He had thrust her from the bed.  
A pluckiest might have been of use  
To check his vile persistence,  
But she longed to meet him single-hand,  
And scorned outside assistance.

Each time she rose and lit her lamp,  
Bent on investigation,  
Resolved to snare the wily fiend,  
Or miss her calculation.  
So bent was she to rid herself  
Of this obnoxious vermin;  
So to sleep up in her hair  
Was he likewise determined.

Each time he found his little scheme  
Had raised another riot,  
He'd creep up in the pillow case  
And wait till all was quiet.  
But the last time, as he nestled down  
In the smooth brown hair's warm cover  
A small, white hand stole softly up  
And closed it firmly over.

She watched her chance and snatched her grasp  
Directly where she thought him,  
And her surprise had been correct,  
For this time she had caught him.  
Now rises she with dignity  
And marked degree of leisure,  
While on her face does triumph sit  
Above its fine displeasure.

She opens wide her casement,  
She gives her hand a sweep,  
And hurries him to the darkness  
With—"Perkins now I can sleep."  
Not pain, not faint, not trembling,  
She the third time sought repose,  
Carefully beat up her pillows,  
And calmly crept under the clothes.

Now let me add, this story true  
Is not of my own contriving,  
The heroine is living still,  
Happy, young and thriving.  
About the mouse, I cannot say,  
As none have seen him lately,  
For since that night of his window flight  
He disappeared completely.

## MORAL.

No more need men, with lordly mien,  
Descend on timid women,  
For who of them, if waked this way,  
Would have acted half so human?

## Selected Tale.

## THE GOOD OLD TIMES.

Farmer Blewitt was a little, dried-up, irascible man, and he used to wear a red comforter around his neck and red flannel cap on his head when he went to meeting in winter. He was already to argue that these modern times were awfully bad, and that the good old times of a hundred years ago were just right. He would deary invention and improvement and say that the world would be better without them. He took a newspaper on purpose to count the murders recorded in it and told how bad the world had grown. He would stand for hours on a corner in the village and retail his deductions on the present and his regrets for the past.

One day he had whipped the minister in argument, and as he had had his dinner and the minister had gone away mad and the women were at work in the kitchen, he tipped back in his chair, drew a red silk handkerchief over his head to keep off the flies and went to sleep. He had not slept over five minutes before his son John came in and said:

"Come, father, we must get at that piece of wheat and out it."

Blewitt got up and yawned and followed his son to the barnyard, where his two sons sat on a log filing a couple of sickles.

"What in the nation are you doing with those old sickles?" said Blewitt.

One of the boys looked astonished and said: "Do in? Why, we are getting ready to cut the wheat."

Blewitt staved a moment and then said: "Why in thunder don't you hitch on to that reaper and stop foolin' with them sickles?"

The boys looked at each other in surprise, but said nothing. Blewitt ran to the shed, but there was no reaper there. He came back. The boys had got over the fence and were on their knees reaping the wheat and carrying it in gables.

"Boys," says Blewitt, "what do you mean by this foolishness? Where is that reaper?"

Charles, the second boy, looked at his father pityingly, and then tapped his forehead and looked over to John, who nodded and looked sad.

"Why, darn it," said Blewitt, "you can never run them bundles through a threshin' machine."

"Threshin' machine," said Charles; "why, you know as well as I do that I shall have to flail this wheat out tomorrow and nights while going to school this winter. What ails you, father?"

Blewitt, as we said, got mad easily, and now he just hopped up and down and said:

"Flail it out! It must be threshed ready to ship on the cars next month."

"Cars, cars," said John, "don't know what ails you, father, or what you mean. I know I shall have to tell this wheat down to Albany and sell it for what it will bring. Here you come out talkin' about reapers and cars and threshin' machines, and darned if I don't believe you are crazy, so now."

Blewitt pinched himself to see if he was awake and strode angrily to the house. As he approached he heard a rumbling and roaring like wind, and he looked into the kitchen and there was his wife spinning. Who-o-o went the big wheel and Blewitt sank into a chair and yelled:

"Now, Maria, what under the canopy are you doin'?"

"Doin'?" said his wife, "why, spinnin' of course. I must get out forty yards of full-cloth for you and the boys and twenty yards of pressed flannel for me and the gals."

Blewitt looked down at his legs and saw them oozed in full-cloth of coarse texture, and the seat of his trousers he felt reached up to his shoulder blades and the legs were as wide as two-bushel sacks.

"Well, I'll be darned," was all he said.

Dreadfully he sauntered out again to the wheat field and John hailed him:

"Father, if you ain't goin' to help out the wheat suppose you yoke up the oxen and go up the woods and draw a draft or two of logs of wood."

"Blewitt was composed," but he said: "I had intended to burn coal in the sitting-room and parlor, and not out much wood."

"Coal, coal!" said John, angrily; "now see here, father; I don't want any more of this foolish talk. I am goin' to get a doctor."

Blewitt began to think he needed one himself. Here his boys had never heard of a reaper or a threshing machine or cars. He felt of his full-cloth pants and groaned. On the lounge at the house he laid himself down and tried to calmly think things over.

When the doctor came he called for a pail and bared Blewitt's arm. He took out his lance, and then Blewitt groaned again.

"I must take a gallon of blood," said the doctor, "and then he will calm down and be all right."

"Don't you know bleedin' was played out fifty years ago?" said Blewitt.

"How he wanders," said the doctor, and plunged in his lance. Blewitt fainted. When he came to himself he heard one of the girls talking about an artist down in the village who took profile pictures with a spindle as natural as life.

"What do you want of such blamed pictures as that?" said Blewitt from the lounge. "Why don't you go to Takom's at Albany and get photographs?"

"Photographs," said the whole family; "what funny names he gets off in his crazy fancy."

Blewitt was too weak to argue, and he seemed to be somewhat out of sympathy or knowledge with all mankind, so he just lay still and watched the girls get supper. He noticed that the firebrand was down and a fire was built in the fireplace. A kettle was on the hearth and was covered with live coals.

Soon he saw the girls take out of the kettle some nice biscuits, and he weakly said: "Why don't you use the cook stove?" Poor pa," said Angelina, "how he wanders. Cook stove! Wonder what he means?"

Blewitt closed his eyes and thought. Bayley, his new neighbor, was a man he could trust—that is, in everything but money matters. He knew Bayley was badly in debt, but he was a good fellow. He would send for him; so he called his wife and told her to send for him.

"Why, you know," said Mrs. Blewitt, "Bayley has been in jail for debt for the last ten years."

"In-jail—for—debt," said Blewitt; "here we are again. I have been transplanted. I give it up; but say, here is two cents. You send a letter down to your brother John and he will be up here in a day or two."

"Why, husband, the mail only goes once a week, and then he will be three days coming up on the stage, and furthermore it will cost a shilling—twelve cents—to send a letter to Albany."

"Say," said Blewitt, "just bury me, will you? I don't belong to this century. Stage coaches, twelve cents postage! Telegraph him then!"

"There goes another new word," said his wife in a solemn voice, and she wrote a cloth and laid it on his forehead, as she repeated to herself, "Telegraph, what a funny word!"

Blewitt was in despair. Could it be that all the common things of life were to him a dream? Had he ever ridden on the cars? Did he ever own a mowing machine? Was there never a telegraph pole in front of his house. He turned his eye and looked out. He only saw the tall post and long pole of the well-sweep. Along the other side of the road was a dense forest. He was willing to swear that he had once owned a nice meadow where that wood was. Backed up against the log fence was an ox-cart with a heap as large as a liberty-pole. Down cellar he could hear the banging of an old-fashioned churn. He looked up the road to the east and saw the road was full of great hemlock and pine stumps, and over it the doctor was coming on horseback, with saddlebags before him.

Blewitt was a man of determination, and he arose from the lounge and went to the door to consult his wife.

"Maria," said he, "there 'has been enough of this foolishness. You stare at everything that I talk about, and I can't locate myself, or seem to lay in with my surroundings. Now will you just answer me one question?"

"Certainly I will, if I understand it," said she.

"Well, then, who is President of these 'ere United States?"

"Why, John Adams, of course," she said.

Blewitt sank down and whispered: "Then you never heard of Cleveland swingin' round the circle?"

"No, never," she answered.

"Then all right. Shoot me or put me in a bag and lay me away up garret. I have got through," said Blewitt, and he went back to the lounge and fell asleep.

When he awoke it was Sunday morning, and the whole family were stirring around getting themselves ready for meeting. His wife, of whom he was somewhat proud, had put on a dress with a waist about nine inches long and a skirt so tight she could hardly walk, and on her head she had a bonnet! It made Blewitt hold his breath, but he had got through talking. The boys had on suits of full-cloth, and shirt collars seven inches wide. Blewitt smiled but said nothing. At last Mrs. Blewitt came to him and asked him if he was going to church.

"Certainly, certainly," said he, "anything to accommodate. Tell one of the boys to hitch a horse on to the top carriage."

"Top carriage! There you go again."

"Well, then," roared Blewitt, "hitch on to the stone boot, hitch on to the ox-cart, hitch on to anything. Have your own way."

"Why, we will go on horseback—you on the saddle, I on the pillow behind," said the wife.

All right," said Blewitt, and away they went.

Blewitt made some adverse remarks about the singing at church which was led by a deacon with a fiddle. The sermon was too long, too. It lasted two hours. On his way home from church, his wife appeared to be in fear of something and urged him to hurry up. He asked her what ailed her, and she told him in a trembling voice, that his queer talk had made the minister think him bewitched, and she feared he would be burned or drowned.

"What kind of a country is this, anyhow?" asked Blewitt.

Then Mrs. Blewitt reminded him that in New England several had thus died and everybody believed in it and that the church was death on witchcraft.

"Then I guess we had better light out from here," said Blewitt, as he clapped spurs to his horse.

Away they went rattle-to-bang, over stumps and logs and stones, and there was a rattle and a roar behind and he knew they were after him. They came to a log bridge over a brook, and they struck it so hard that down it went, Blewitt and horse and wife, and with a yell of despair he awoke—yes, awoke, for the chair had tipped too far back and he was a heap on the floor, with his head in a pan of apples and his feet in Mrs. Blewitt's work-basket. He heard the rattling yet, and he looked out of the window to discover its source, and saw that the boys had started the reaper in the field of wheat. One of the girls had just driven into the yard with the top carriage, and was just taking out his daily mail, and had offered him a telegraph dispatch about his legs. His wife was putting in a toner to the racket with a sewing machine in the front room and the

hired girl was blacking the cooking-range.

With a pleasant smile Blewitt sauntered out to the wheat field, and, as the reaper stopped, he said: "Darn the good old times! These 'ere times is good enough for me."

"What's that, father?" said John. "I thought you was in favor of the real, honest, reliable, good old-fashioned times of 100 years ago?"

"Never you mind, John," said the smiling father. "You can go down and buy that Thompson colt you've been wantin' and let Charley have your sidebar buggy; and—say, if the wheat ain't takin' no hurt, you may go down to Barnum's circus to-morrow and out the wheel next day."

He looked down on his diagonal pants and white Marcellus vest and muttered, as he went to the house: "Darn the good old times! These 'ere times will dew far mo'!"—[Professor Gouge, in Albany Journal.

**'Twas Ever Thus.**

The good, trusting, simple-hearted old farmer sat reading for the third or fourth time a letter from his oldest son, who was at college.

"Maria!" he said, "jes' look a here. This boy Josh says he can knock a base ball over the fence every time. Jes' think o' that. Won't he jes' surprise the neighbors when he takes his turn splitton ralls next vacation?"

"Won't he though? I tell you he'll be a great help to you, father."

"An' he says here that his aim is two inches bigger than it was when he left home. Gracious, but he'll be a master hand when he throws off his coat and helps his father clearing logs."

"Yes, indeed, there ain't nothing to make a man out of a boy like sending him to college. But what's that coming up the lane there?"

"Well, I'll be doggoned! How that little paper thing that it's a smokin' do smell."

"Just look at that collar and them pants," said his wife.

"An' that glass into his eye. I'll bet a turp that it's one of these dime museum curiosities. It's coming into the house."

"Great Scott! Maria!"

"Why, what's the matter?"

"By hokoy, if it ain't Josh!" And the old man went out into the barn, climbed up into the hay loft, and shed big, briny tears.—[Morehead Traveler.

**New Designs for our Coins.**

The coins of a nation are among the most interesting and instructive illustrations of the growth of its civilization. The advance of the arts in Greece and Rome is in no way better shown than by their metallic currency. Numismatology is a study which is not only gratifying to the curious collector of relics, but of great importance to the historian and the ethnologist. Modern nations have followed the example of the ancients, and their coinage has kept pace with the advance of the arts. In nearly every country, except the United States, its money is worthy of modern civilization. Our own backwardness is largely due to the indifference of Congress, without whose consent changes cannot be made. The designs on our coins must remain as they are fixed by law until the law-making body, which is busy enough with other subjects, can find time to attend to a matter which it looks upon as comparatively unimportant. There is no doubt that the duty of changing the coinage should be entrusted to one or two executive officers, as is provided in the Senate bill which has been introduced by Mr. Morrill, and which gives the Director of the Mint the power to make new designs, with the assistance of the necessary artists of distinction, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. A proposed law provides that no change shall be made oftener than once in twenty-five years. The new designs for the standard dollar and the five-cent nickel piece are to be made as soon as practicable after the passage of the act, as the present designs were adopted within twenty-five years.

Mr. Kimball, the present director of the Mint, is eminently well qualified for the task which he is desirous of undertaking. In his report advocating the bill he makes a strong argument against the insignificant designs upon our coins and in favor of procuring something more worthy of the country's repute and standing in the arts. The standard dollar, from an artistic point of view, is one of the most commonplace pieces of money in the world, and it is capable of a treatment which will make it one of the most beautiful. We are sure that the task of selecting the artists and the ultimate designs may be safely left to Mr. Kimball. The only objection to changes of which we are aware is that the coins of a country should be familiar. There is no reason why this argument should apply to coins at home, for they become familiar quite soon enough, and coins do not circulate in foreign countries to any extent, because they are almost universally treated as bullion, melted and recoined in accordance with the mintage of the country. There have been thus annually melted in this country about £170,000 of English sovereigns. Twenty-five years is as long as one design should be used, in view of the constant advance that is making in taste and in the practice of the plastic and designing arts. The newest design in our gold coins (the dollar) was adopted in 1835, and the oldest (the eagle) in 1838, so that under the proposed law new designs would be adopted for gold coin and for subsidiary silver, the designs for which were also adopted in 1838. By all means Congress should once for all give control of designing the coins to the officers having most interest in the work. Our coinage is antiquated and ineffectual, and it should be as beautiful as the best artists of the country can make it.—[N. Y. Mail and Express.

## Wise and Otherwise.

It takes \$10,000 to build a \$5,000 house. The beauty of the foregoing is, that it is both a joke and a serious fact.

Old lady (to tramp who asked for something to eat)—What kind of victuals do you mostly get when you beg a bite? Tramp—Cold shoulder, ma'am.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

A maxim quickened by Shakespeare's touch, Alas that Shakespeare did not tell us it.

A rose by any other name would cost as much!

The President likes preachers. President Cleveland has a very warm feeling for Presbyterian ministers. His father was one, and, by the way, so is Mr. Burdard.

Speaking of the sloth, Sydney Smith says: "He moves suspended, sleeps suspended, rests suspended, walks suspended, and, in fact, passes his life in suspense, like a young clergyman distantly related to a Bishop."

Small hopes.—Agent—Madam, can't you induce your husband to take out a life insurance policy for \$10,000 in your benefit? Madam—I'll try; but I have my doubts about the benefit. John's got the constitution of an ox.

In a Portland cemetery there is this epitaph on the tombstone of a man who died from eating oysters:

Tom, whom to-day no noise disturbs,  
Lies buried in these cloisters,  
If, at the last trump,  
He does not quickly jump,  
Please cry "Oyster!"

Pleasantly Put.—Mr. S. (who has recently married a young wife).—Why, good evening, Mrs. Brown. Where is your husband? Mrs. Brown (who has seen her best days).—Oh, he wouldn't come; I never can get him out. Mr. S. (who is always blundering).—Well, perhaps if he had a young; fascinating wife he would be tempted to come out oftener.

Young Wife.—John I wish you would rock the baby. Young Husband.—What'll I rock the baby for? Y. W.—Because he is not very well. And what's more, half of him belongs to you, and you should not object to rock him. Y. H.—Well don't half belong to you? Y. W.—Yes. Y. H.—Well, you can rock your half, and let my half hold.

One Sunday, as a certain minister was returning homeward, he was accosted by an old woman, who said: "Oh, sir, well do I like the day that you preach!" The minister was aware that he was not very popular; and he answered: "My good woman, I am glad to hear it. There are too few like you. And why do you like when I preach?" "Oh, sir," she replied, "when you preach, I always get a good seat."

"We must curtail expenses," said the husband to his sweet wife. "Indeed! and I don't see how anybody could be more saving than I am. We've got a family of four of our own and two servants, and yet I manage to get along, my dress bills and all, with only a little over \$200 a month." "And I get a salary of only \$100 a month." "Well, you must get them to raise your salary. You have the least management about you of any person I ever saw. Oh, if I only were a man!"

**How to Walk.**

There is nothing that so thoroughly and unmistakably discloses just what girl or woman is as her walk. In a drawing-room or at a ball, of course, a woman who is new to such scenes betrays it in every move. But even on the street the woman of fashion and the girl of society can be recognized by the initiated at a glance, no matter how she may be dressed. It is all in her walk. There is nothing so difficult, nothing so rare, in man or woman, as a good walk, and no girl can lay claim to style without it. Trollope, who was one of the closest of observers, in describing the grace of one of his heroines, spoke of her walk as "a freestride from the hips." This is tolerably accurate, only a girl should not stride. But no one can have a good walk who makes very short steps. There are six rules which will insure a good walk if carefully observed. They are: 1, to throw the shoulders back; 2, to keep the body from any motion whatsoever; 3, to hold the head erect; 4, to place the foot squarely on the ground; 5, to keep the knee steady, and 6, to keep the elbows close to the side. There is nothing that so spoils a woman's carriage as projecting elbows.—[Pitts. Times.

A Mahanoy man placed dynamite under the lady's house, and standing with a match ready in his hand said: "Be mine." Their two hearts beat as one now.

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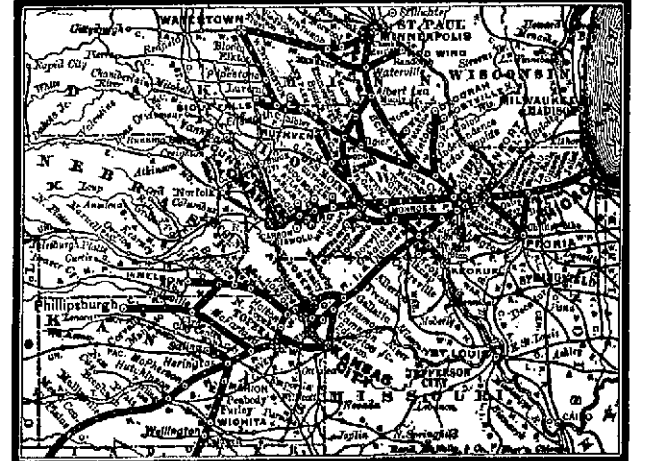
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Dealers in the best varieties of FAMILY AND STEAM COAL always on hand. OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD carefully prepared and delivered.

## WE KEEP

Talking about our CHAMBER SUITS because we think we have some worth talking about. We have just added five entirely new styles in ANTIQUE ASH which we should like to show you.

E. P. MARSH, 101 and 103 THAMES ST.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.







## The Mercury.

John F. BARBORN, Editor and Proprietor.  
SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

The corrected time table of the Old Colony Railroad will be found on the 6th page of this paper.

It is said by those in position to know whereof they speak that a war in rates between the New York and the Pennsylvania railroads is almost certain to be inaugurated before long.

The first number of the Newport Daily Observer, Col. F. G. Harris proprietor, made its appearance last Saturday morning. It is a bright, wide awake sheet, and deserves great prosperity, which we doubt not it will obtain.

Nearly all the papers of the country publish likenesses of the new Emperor of Germany. But the peculiar thing about it is no two of the portraits are alike—another illustration of the wonderful versatility of American newspapermen.

The interest in Newport, as well as in all other parts of the country, has been centered in Chicago this week. Never before in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has there been such an interest manifested in the Presidential campaign as so early a period in the canvass. It is very evident that this will be a vigorous campaign from now till November.

So we are to have a Fourth of July after all. We are going to observe the occasion \$300 worth. With the military company of the city and the brass bands gone out of the State it would seem to be hard work to find a way to spend even that small sum judiciously. Better put it into fire crackers for the small boy and help him to make the day hideous. But seriously, the best way to spend that three hundred dollars would be to add it to the sum now being raised through the liberality of some of our wealthy citizens and give all the children of the city a treat on that occasion.

The thousands of men in this country who have been born and come upon the scene of action since the close of the Rebellion, have made that period appear now almost like ancient history. To them the Rebellion is as far removed as the Revolution. They have no practical realizing sense of either period. This thought is brought about by the action of the Chicago Convention in bringing forward and presenting to that enormous audience that sterling old patriot, John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the great Republican party, who in 1856, five years before the breaking out of the Rebellion, almost lead the young party to victory. Fremont, many years before that period, had won distinction as the pioneer explorer and conqueror of California. In 1842 he led a handful of men through the unknown wilderness, extending from the Colorado to the Columbia rivers. He crossed the Rocky Mountains in mid-winter, discovered the Wind Mountain range, scaled its highest peak and planted the stars and stripes higher than the United States flag had ever waved before. He and his men suffered untold hardships during their explorations, were reduced almost to starvation, and for weeks were compelled to subsist upon mule flesh, many perishing from cold and hunger. Yet the gallant leader persevered and conquered. The exploits of that early period read like romance at this day. In 1851 this same Fremont was a Senator in Congress from the new state of California and in 1856 he was the first Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

A subscriber from a distant State writes to the editor of the Mercury as follows:

"I have always admired your respectful yet vigorous treatment of political opponents and hope you will be able to put in double or triple the licks for the coming campaign. With all best wishes for your prosperity and success, I am, as ever, Yours, very truly,

It is always the aim of the publisher of the Mercury to treat everybody and every measure fairly and candidly. He does not believe in the abusive method of treating political or other opponents that is in vogue with many papers, not only in this but in all other States. While he may entertain very decided views on political matters he recognizes that those maintaining different views may be just as honest in their belief as himself and entitled to the same respect. He is a steadfast believer in the principles of the Republican party and desires of its success at the polls, yet he does not believe or claim that the Republicans are all saints and the opposite party all knaves. There are good men in both parties, and we are sorry to say it, there are bad men in both parties, and until the millennium arrives it will continue to be so. The old Mercury will continue to be as it always has been, the best family paper in Rhode Island. It will endeavor to give the news and keep its readers abreast of the times in all matters of interest. It will publish nothing offensive to good morals or good government. In its large and constantly increasing list of subscribers it is happy to number many good Democrats as well as Republicans, and it will always endeavor to treat both parties with all fairness and candor. This paper is not, and never has been, in any sense, a political organ. It will not hesitate to criticize whatever it sees that is wrong in either party, and it will be equally willing to praise whatever it sees deserving of praise.

Carter's Little Liver Pills will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. This is not talk, but truth. The pills are sold in all drug stores. See advertisement.

## The Republican Convention.

The Republican National Convention opened in Chicago on Tuesday last.

There was an enormous concourse of people present and the excitement was intense. Judge John M. Thurston of Nebraska was chosen temporary chairman, and he made an eloquent speech on taking the position. The various committees were appointed, Rhode Island's portion being the same as were announced in the Mercury, exclusively, weeks ago. The convention then adjourned to await the action of the committees. The next day the committee on organization reported in favor of M. M. Estee of California, for permanent chairman, and he was unanimously chosen. The Committee on credentials which had had a hard struggle with the warring elements in Virginia, during which time some of the contesting delegates came to blows, reported that a part of each delegation should be thrown out. The final result was the seating of ten of the Wise delegates and eight Mahoneites. Thursday the committee on platform through the chairman, Representative McKinley, of Ohio, reported a vigorous and powerful code of principles for the party to stand on during the coming campaign. This platform has the right ring throughout. There is not a line or word of doubtful meaning in it. Unlike that promulgated at the Democratic convention, it is susceptible of but one construction. The tariff plank cannot be interpreted to mean free trade in one locality and protection in another. It is protection all through.

The platform eulogizes our dead leaders Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Arthur, Logan and Conkling. It also remembers the gallant Phil Sheridan; it favors home rule in Ireland, declares in favor of honest elections and a free ballot, and demands a vigorous foreign policy; it arraigns the present administration for its weak and vacillating policy in regard to the fisheries; it demands a vigorous enforcement of the civil service rules and regulations and declares in unmistakable terms in favor of civil service reform. It denounces the President for his numerous vetoes of pension bills, and demands the admission of Dakota, Washington and other territories whose population is sufficient to entitle them to the privileges of Statehood. On the subject of protection the platform says:

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection; we protest against its destruction, as proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of Europe, and we accept the issue, and confidently appeal to the people for their judgment. The protective system must be maintained by general disaster to all interests, except those of the war and the tariff. We denounce the tariff bill as destructive to the general business of the country, and we heartily endorse the consistent and patriotic action of the Republican representatives in opposing its passage. We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the freelist, and we insist that the duties thereon should be advanced and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry. The Republican party will not accept of any reduction of the tariff on wool, which is an enormous and a burden to agriculture, and the tax upon the spirits used in the arts and manufactures, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and by reason of important duties these articles of foreign production (except luxuries, the like of which are not produced in this country) shall remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the Government, we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the removal of the tariff on wool, and we declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of the Chinese labor and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and Constitution, and we demand the rigorous enforcement of existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores. We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital and labor, and we insist that the tariff should be maintained as a protection to our citizens and we recommend to Congress that the State Legislatures in their respective jurisdictions should enact laws to prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies by the removal of the tariff on wool, and we declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of the Chinese labor and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and Constitution, and we demand the rigorous enforcement of existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores. We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital and labor, and we insist that the tariff should be maintained as a protection to our citizens and we recommend to Congress that the State Legislatures in their respective jurisdictions should enact laws to prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies by the removal of the tariff on wool, and we declare our hostility to the introduction into this country of the Chinese labor and of Chinese labor, alien to our civilization and Constitution, and we demand the rigorous enforcement of existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from our shores.

On the subject of coast defense it says: We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free ship bill as calculated to work injustice to labor by lessening the wages of those engaged in the construction of vessels, and we demand appropriations for the early rebuilding of our navy, for the construction of coast fortifications and modern ordnance and other approved modern means of defense for the protection of our defenseless harbors and coasts, for the payment of just pensions to our sailors and for the necessary works of national importance in the improvement of harbor and the channels of internal, coastwise and foreign commerce, and for the improvement of the shipping interests of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific States, as well as for the payment of the maturing public debt. This policy will give employment to our labor, activity in our various industries, increase the security of our country, promote trade, open new and direct markets for our products and disengage the cost of transportation. We affirm that to be for the benefit of our country that the Democratic policy of loaning the Government's money, without interest to private individuals.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote. The convention then proceeded to make the nominations for President. Connecticut nominated Gen. Hawley; Illinois, Judge Gresham; Indiana, Gen. Harrison; Iowa, Senator Allison, which nomination was seconded by Mr. Bosworth, of Rhode Island; Michigan, Gov. Alger; New York, Chauncey M. Depew; Ohio, Senator Sherman; Pennsylvania, Edward H. Fidler; Wisconsin, Governor Rusk. After the nominations were all in the convention adjourned until 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

## PROGRAMME

Of the Convention of the American Institute of Instruction at Newport, July 9, 10, 11, 12, 1888.

The Convention will open Monday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock, in the audience room of Music Hall, adjacent to the Ocean House. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the evening sessions will begin at 8 o'clock and will close at 10 o'clock; the evening sessions will begin at 8 o'clock and close at 8.30. For Friday, the citizens of Newport and the Old Colony Railroad Co. are endeavoring to arrange a programme of entertainment, in which it is hoped all will be able to participate.

We present in this issue the programme of the exercises substantially as they are expected to occur. Slight changes, of course, will be unavoidable.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9.

Mayor John Hale Powell, of New-

## WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Fresh and Gossipy Matters from the Capitol—The Senate and House Done to Chicago to Nominate a President—A Respite for President Cleveland—He Takes the Time to Build a Carriage House—The Place Where President Adams Fell—Going to Celebrate the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America—No Appropriation for Celebrating the Battle of Gettysburg—Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 18th, 1888.

Hundreds of enthusiastic Republicans have left Washington to attend the Chicago Convention. For several days past Senators and Representatives have been leaving singly and in little parties, but the great exodus took place on Saturday when the members of the House and Senate headed by the Third Artillery band and accompanied by Republican clubs, marched to the Baltimore and Potomac station and boarded a special train.

The House of Representatives looks comparatively deserted today, on the Republican side, as nearly two-thirds of that party were granted leave of absence "on important business." By common consent the tariff has been laid aside, and nothing further will be done up to the 25th of July. From today Appropriation bills will claim the attention of the House, and from present indications the Arrears of Pensions bill will be laid aside until next December.

It was difficult to keep a quorum in the House even on Friday, and without anyone's paying much attention to what was going on, forty private bills and more than the number of pension bills were passed, among which, of course, some many subjects for veto messages started on their way to the White House.

These Convention times give the President some respite from interviewers. There is less business from Congress too, and he is allowed more leisure than was his lot during the winter months. As he leaves the Executive Mansion, of afternoons for his drive to his country residence, or as he rides down the Potomac, he is surrounded by a throng of admirers, and his health and spirits are well satisfied with the rest of the world.

He has just had a new carriage house built at Oak View, and from its top floats an American flag with a red banner tied below the National colors. Oak View is an attractive spot in its summer dress. On the broad veranda there are a number of hospitable looking spirit bottomed rockers, the swivel comes up to its edge, and all around there are beds of old fashioned pinks and roses, pansies and geraniums. From the front of the house the Capitol may be seen, the Washington Monument and indeed the whole city, a magnificent panorama. After his drive and his dinner at Oak View the President strolls about his small domain, and exhibits interest in every change that the season produces.

So many visitors to the Capitol inquire for the spot where John Quincy Adams fell in the old Hall of Representatives in his fatal illness, that the Architect of the Capitol has marked the place with a bronze tablet. The inscription gives the name and date in a circular form, upon the tablet, and in its centre is the word "Here."

At last the movement to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America is beginning to take definite and substantial form. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has unanimously authorized a favorable report on the bill providing for a permanent exposition of the three Americas at the National Capital in the year 1892. The feature which ensures the success of the undertaking is that authorizing the President to appoint a governmental board of directors to formulate a plan for the proposed undertaking, and appropriate \$25,000, to be immediately available for the expenses of this board. The committee hold in their report that in order to make the enterprise successful the bill should be passed at the present session of Congress.

But one International Exposition was ever held in this country, viz that in Philadelphia in 1876, to commemorate the Centennial of our independence as a people. The good that resulted from it is still apparent in every avenue of our commerce. The exposition now proposed, which is in honor of an event greater in the world's history than even the formation of the United States, is on a much larger scale, and it is expected to be correspondingly more far-reaching in its results.

There is a bill before the Senate to appropriate \$275,000 for the reconstruction of the Government dam at the Rock Island Arsenal. Several of the Western Senators were positive that the Government needed a new dam right away. Senator Edmunds, however, was of the opinion that private mill owners needed damming a great deal more than the Government did. He pressed to know a thing or two about dams and so the bill had to be laid over until he could get at the true inwardness of it.

The resolution of Gen. Spaulding, of New York, appropriating \$25,000, for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Gettysburg battle, was defeated, partly through speech by Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas. He held that it was all right to spend money for historical purposes, but not to celebrate victories or defeats.

## MIDDLETOWN.

Children's Day was observed at the Methodist church last Sunday. The altar and platform were filled with flowers, ferns and palms, surmounted by a pyramid of flowers and overhung by a cross and appropriate mottoes. The children occupied the front seats. In the afternoon a sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Spaulding, in which the school and choir marched into the church, singing a processional hymn. The concert included excellent singing and some well rendered recitations and interesting emblematic exercises. The church was full. The educational collection is increased to 250 per cent. of last year.

John Maguire was appointed Administrator on the estate of his late wife, Mary T. Maguire, and William Smith was appointed Administrator on the estate of his late wife, Mary D. Smith, upon their giving respectively a bond in the sum of \$500, to pay the debts of their intestate.

An inventory of the unadministered estate of Albee D. Peckham, amounting to \$7675.26 was presented by Felix A. Peckham, Administrator thereon, allowed and ordered recorded.

Joseph S. Anthony, Administrator on the estate of George Anthony, presented an inventory thereof amounting to \$7475.82, which was allowed and passed for record, and said Administrator, on his petition, was granted authority to sell portions of the property therein included at private sale.

The petition of Sarah J. Peckham and others to appoint Theodore D. Peckham and Jethro J. Peckham, Ad-

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ministers on the estate of Alanson Peckham, and the petition of Howard R. Peckham to approve of his choice of Jethro J. Peckham as guardian of his estate was referred to the third Monday in July and notice ordered thereon.

IN TOWN COUNCIL.—Accounts to the amount of \$85.40 were ordered to be paid from the town treasury.

In the matter of widening and straightening the road from Newport line to the foot of Little Hill, the Council after remarks by the Hon. William P. Sheffield as to the most feasible and equitable plan, determined to proceed with the layout thereof and appointed Messrs. George A. Brown, Abraham A. Brown and Charles H. Ward, commissioners of estimate and assessment to survey and mark out a highway of a uniform width of fifty feet, appraise the land damages occasioned thereby and the cost of such improvement resulting therefrom, and to divide the two-thirds parts of the amount of such damage and cost upon such persons as said commissioners shall find will be specially benefited by the widening and improvement of said road.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE		STANDARD TIME.				
1888.		Sun	Moon	High water	Low water	
	rise	set	sets	Morn	Even	
23 Sat	.....4	29 17 30	rise	8 27	5 31	
24 Sun	.....4	30 17 30	8 26	8 37	5 31	
25 Mon	.....4	31 17 30	10 12	9 37	6 03	
26 Tue	.....4	30 17 35	10 02	10 11	10 03	
27 Wed	.....4	31 7 36	10 41	11 07	11 03	
28 Thurs	.....4	31 7 36	11 10		12 01	
29 Fri	.....4	31 7 36	11 30	0 03	11 05	
Last Quarter, 1st day, 7th. 53m., morning.						
First moon, 3rd day, 11h. 53m., morning.						
First quarter, 7th day, 11h. 53m., morning.						
Full moon, 23d day, 4h. 8m. evening.						
Last quarter, 30th day, 10h. 53m., evening.						









### All North

**CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND**  
**DISEASES OF POULTRY.**  
AT the solicitation of many people who  
use this remedy for their poultry it  
is now on hand in the market.  
JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,  
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy

<p><b>FOR</b></p> <p>Don't be without a bottle. Try it! you will not regret it.</p>	<p>Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use <b>SULPHUR BITTERS</b>.</p>	<p><b>SULPHUR BITTERS</b> will make your blood pure, rich, and strong. And your flesh hard and firm.</p>
<p>Do you have indigestion, or any other ailments?</p>	<p>Try <b>SULPHUR BITTERS</b> to-night, and you will sleep well and eat heartily for it.</p>	<p>Do you want the best Medical Work published at 2-cent stamps to A. J. ORDWAY Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.</p>

Then in the ship's dimme-  
cient log we find this quaint  
time it was discovered yt  
some passenger had gone  
got ye anchor, and toke ye

Hobbs—I'd like to well enough as everybody says I take after in of the family,<sup>2</sup> I don't s'pose I'll fat enough for a bishop.

---

Pond's Extract, the most potent agent known for pains, aches and inf those who have never used it. Inquiring its virtues. *It is sold only in bottles wrapped in gold.*

I have improved greatly since using  
Crumm Balm for Catarrh. I feel like a  
man. It is a blessing to humanity.—(Jol  
Farrell, Hartford, Conn.

There are no other  
has one red line running through it, and which  
is branded "spiral," patented March 30, '90.  
If your dealer does not have it in stock, let him  
get it.  
Sample mailed to any address for six cents.  
**Boston Woven Hose Co., Sole Mfrs.**  
211 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.  
222 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.  
6-10-1W



## Newport County News

## PORTSMOUTH.

The monthly session of the Town Council and Court of Probate was held in the Town Hall on the 14th inst., with all the members present.

An Court of Probate, Alfred Potter and Seth E. Potter presented their petition praying that their father, Charles H. Potter, be appointed guardian of their estate; also the petition of Elizabeth Potter, widow of George W. Potter, praying that she be appointed guardian of the estate of her husband, George W. Potter, deceased, and praying that she be confirmed as such, both of which were referred with an order of notice in the town.

George B. Coggeshall, executor of the will of Emeline Almy, deceased, presented his first account with the estate of said Emeline, the same was referred with order of notice in the town.

The commissioners on the estate of Casimir Harrington, deceased, presented their report which was referred with order of notice in the town.

The petitioners for an administrator de bonis non, on the estate of John W. Sherman have leave to withdraw their petition.

As Town Council, The Town Clerk was authorized and instructed to have 500 copies of the Portsmouth Tax Books, for 1888, printed for distribution among the tax payers of the town.

Seventy-five dollars is hereby appropriated for repairing the plank fence on Ferry Neck road; and George R. Hicks and George N. Dennis are a committee to attend to said repairs as soon as conveniently may be.

On Saturday last, eight of the members of the Embroidery Society of St. Stephen's Church, Providence, visited St. Mary's Church and Rectory in this town. The Rev. Mr. Fiske, rector of St. Stephen's, and Mrs. Fiske, President of the Society, accompanied them. They all enjoyed the excursion most thoroughly. Coming as they did by train from Bristol, they had the added pleasure of a very pleasant drive over the island.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Boyd was held on Wednesday at 12 m., at the Friends Meeting house.

Mr. John T. Gardner has moved from "Eureka Hall," which he has occupied as a store to his new store, and Eureka is being fitted for a public hall once more.

St. Paul's church will be closed for two Sundays for interior repairs and alterations.

A week ago last night was one of the worst thunder storms ever experienced in the north part of the town. The lightning struck in several places, the only place of damage was at the depot, where the engine house was set on fire; fortunately the depot master Mr. Wheeler who lives up stairs discovered it in time to save the building.

Mr. Frank Slocum is having a new building 30x35 feet for carriage house and dairy. Edward A. Coggeshall builder.

The funeral services of Mrs. Elizabeth Coggeshall, were held in the Christian Church, on Monday, the Rev. A. A. Morton officiating.

Bertha H. Manchester spent Sunday and Monday, at his uncle's, Mr. W. H. Gilford.

Rev. D. I. Odell was in town, on Tuesday. He expects to be at St. Mary's church for a Sunday in September.

The Town Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, June 18th, present: Peleg D. Humphrey, President, Messrs. Jordan, Manchester and Walker.

Benjamin A. Gray appointed administrator on the estate of Louis Devallee, Bond \$200. Sureties, Mary McCussey Gray and George W. Gray; appraisers, Asa Howland, Joseph F. Rose and Isaac F. Brownell.

The final account of Amy B. Durfee, administratrix, on the estate of Judith Durfee was received, allowed and ordered recorded. Inventory of the estate of Charles Hamby was accepted and ordered recorded.

Permission was given to Benjamin A. Gray, administrator on the estate of Louis Devallee, to sell at private sale a part or the whole of the estate of said Devallee as in his judgment shall be most conducive to the best interest of said estate when he shall have given bond as required. Notice was ordered on the petition of John S. Coggeshall for letters of administration on the estate of Meritah Shaw, deceased. Samuel E. Borden and Austin Walker were appointed a committee to furnish street lights, pursuant to vote of the town meeting of April 4th, 1888.

In the matter of Daniel Donnelly who asks for a victualer's license, the Town Council ordered that the petitioner have leave to withdraw. James Slocum was appointed a police constable, Richard W. Sherman was ordered to remove all obstructions in the shore road and cause the same to be put in possible condition.

The following bills were allowed and orders given for their payment:—

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John T. Cook, services as town clerk, \$8.97.

A memorial service for Louis Devallee will be held Sunday afternoon at 8 P. M., at the Town Hall conducted by the Rev. G. W. Lawrence.

The thunder storm of Friday night, the 18th inst., did considerable damage in the vicinity of Stone Bridge, the lightning having struck in seven different places, the cupola of the barn belonging to the Durfee homestead caught fire, one ox was struck and instantly killed, the rain struck the barn from total destruction. A chimney was struck at Capt. N. B. Church's, throwing the stove into the middle of the road. A tree near the Stone Bridge House was also struck, the bark peeled off. Mrs. Samuel Negus living on the Bulver Marsh road was so terrified, she died through fright.

Miss Hattie Almy of New Bedford is in town for a few days.

Mr. Walter Gray of Providence, is visiting friends on Punketuse Neck.

Mr. Charles White and Herbert Gago returned from Providence Monday afternoon.

Early Sunday morning as the steamer Dolphin was going down the bay with a fishing party of about 25, one of their number, Frank P. Bartley, of Providence, whilst sitting on the low guard rail lost his balance and fell overboard. At first the cry of "man overboard" was not heeded, thinking it to be a joke. The captain, Horatio Wilcox, as soon as notified stopped the steamer, but owing to the darkness, the drowning man could not be seen. Life preservers were thrown in the direction of his cries, but all was of no avail, he became exhausted and when the steamer approached within 20 feet him, he sank. Every effort was made to recover the body, and after two hours search the steamer returned to Providence to tell the sad sequel to their Sunday fishing excursion. Frank Bartley was about 37 years of age, unmarried and an ex-member of the police force. He leaves three sisters well-nigh heart broken at his untimely death. A reward has been offered for the recovery of his body.

A sad case of sudden death occurred in this town Friday June 15th. Mrs. Cynthia May was found in an unconscious condition partly dressed in her room at 5 A. M. She was sitting at the home of Mr. Alexander Wilcox's. Her husband was summoned but she remained unconscious until she died at 10 P. M. She was a good woman, respected by all who knew her. Funeral services were held at the latter day saints' chapel Monday noon; there was a large attendance of mourners. Her friends, the office being filled. Mr. Bond of Providence, and Mr. Combs of Plainville, took part in the services. Mr. Bond took for his text Job 14 and 15 verse, Thou shalt call and I will answer thee. He eulogized the deceased, spoke of her readiness to meet the great change to which we are all hastening and urged his hearers to be also ready. The funeral took place at the new cemetery on Monday, the Rev. A. A. Morton officiating.

The strawberry festival held at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, June 13, was a success, consequently very much enjoyed. There was not over \$40.

Colonel Henry T. Sisson has sold to a Chicago lawyer, for \$10,000, the southwestern part of his farm, from the clubhouse across to the residence of Mr. George Edgely, Fall River. The point extends to within a stone's throw of West Island, and the beach has long been known as the Gunning Beach.

A very interesting and attractive concert was given in the evening of Children's day by the members of the Sabbath School given to Mrs. Bliss to replace the shop formerly occupied by C. Bliss, Jr. from the "Round place" on Randall road to Bliss Four Corners along the public roads. Permission given to James W. Counsel to set some shade trees in the line of the curbing of the side walk in front of his house.

Benjamin A. Gray appointed administrator on the estate of Louis Devallee, Bond \$200. Sureties, Mary McCussey Gray and George W. Gray; appraisers, Asa Howland, Joseph F. Rose and Isaac F. Brownell.

The final account of Amy B. Durfee, administratrix, on the estate of Judith Durfee was received, allowed and ordered recorded. Inventory of the estate of Charles Hamby was accepted and ordered recorded.

Permission was given to Benjamin A. Gray, administrator on the estate of Louis Devallee, to sell at private sale a part or the whole of the estate of said Devallee as in his judgment shall be most conducive to the best interest of said estate when he shall have given bond as required. Notice was ordered on the petition of John S. Coggeshall for letters of administration on the estate of Meritah Shaw, deceased. Samuel E. Borden and Austin Walker were appointed a committee to furnish street lights, pursuant to vote of the town meeting of April 4th, 1888.

In the matter of Daniel Donnelly who asks for a victualer's license, the Town Council ordered that the petitioner have leave to withdraw. James Slocum was appointed a police constable, Richard W. Sherman was ordered to remove all obstructions in the shore road and cause the same to be put in possible condition.

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## A. C. Landers' Column.

## Out-Door GAMES AND SPORTS.

Headquarters  
167 Thames St.  
Covell's Block.  
LAWN TENNIS GOODS.

All the leading Racquets at reduced prices. Net of all sizes. Poles from \$1.50 per pair up to the finest CAVEN-

DISH POLE.  
Tennis Markers, Tennis Purses, Tennis Forks, Tennis Boundary Plate, Tennis Belts and Hats, Tennis Marking Socks, Wright & Ditson's Tennis Balls, Ayre's English Ball, Rosman's Felt Covered.

ARCHERY, CRICKET, BASE BALL, FOOT BALL, LA CROSSE

materials of every description. The leader in

Hammocks.

Don't buy before looking over our stock and getting our prices.

PACIFIC Hammock.

Double Hammock with pillows and spreaders.

PERFECTION Hammock, New Hammock with woven body and patent rings.

Patent HAND TWIST Hammocks, all sizes.

The DIAMOND Loom made Hammocks, with spreaders attached, so arranged that it is impossible to displace them.

Three sizes of the MATCHLESS Hammocks.

Floral and Colored MEXICAN Hammocks.

A very strong JAPANESE Hammock for 73c.

Hammock Spreaders, Hammock Pillows, Hammock Hoops.

Battledore and Shuttlecock, Grace Hoops, Indian Clubs, Dumb Bells, Game of 21, Trap ball and Ball, Quoits, Aunt Sally, Cribbage, Dominoes, Dice and Cards, Chips, Chess, Checkers, Dice Cups.

CROQUET

The largest assortment to select from. A full set of eight balls, eight mallets, etc., etc., for

95 Cents.

Hard wood full set, \$1.49.

others for

\$2.25, \$3.75, \$4.50.

Selected Rock Maple or Apple Wood Sets, polished cylinder mallets, for

\$5.50.

THE EUREKA \$300 SHOE WARRANTED

Is THE Shoe for comfort, made in lace Congress and button, the best quality of calf skins, three widths and half sizes. Ladies', misses' and children's

OXFORD TIES

in great variety from \$1 up.

T. M. Norman,

160 Thames St.

Island Strawberries

Received fresh every morning and afternoon. Strawberry peaches, plums and apricots. Fresh fruit delivered every day, also every variety of fresh fish to be had at the market. Low prices are the order of the day.

W.F. Williamson,

Dealer in Fish, Fruit and Vegetables,

295 & 298 Thames St.

DIVIDEND.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Newport National Bank will be paid a dividend of 10 per cent. on their shares, July 2, 1888.

HENRY C. STEVENS, Cashier.

## New Advertisements.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., June 18, A. D. 1888.  
SARAH J. PECKHAM, widow, and others, heirs-at-law of  
LEONARD PECKHAM, late of said Middletown, deceased, present to this Court their petition in writing, praying that Theodore D. Peckham and Joshua J. Peckham, the two oldest sons of said deceased, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrators on the estate of said deceased, who died intestate, according to law.  
It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of July next, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.  
ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., June 18, A. D. 1888.  
HOWARD R. PECKHAM, in writing, representing that he is a minor of the age of nineteen years, a child of said Theodore D. Peckham, of his estate, and is entitled to certain property and estate, but has no legal guardian to receive and manage the same, that he has chosen, his brother, Joshua J. Peckham, to be the guardian of his estate, and praying this Court to approve of his choice, and grant to said Joshua Peckham letters of guardianship on his estate according to law.  
It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, Middletown, on Monday, the 19th day of July next, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.  
ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.  
THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Middletown, R. I., Administrator on the estate of his late wife, MARY DUNBAR SMITH, late of said Middletown, deceased, and has duly qualified himself as such Administrator by giving bond to said Court. All persons having demands against said estate are hereby notified to present them, and those indebted thereto to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.  
EDWIN S. BURDICK, Administrator.

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EDWIN S. BURDICK, Administrator.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 4, 1888.

DAVID KING, JR., Guardian of the person and estate of

WILLIAM H. KING, of full age, presents his annual report of the estate of said William H. King, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, Newport, on Monday, the 19th day of July next, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate in the Newport Mercury once a week at least, for fourteen days.  
EDWIN S. BURDICK, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, City of Newport, June 4, 1888.

ON THE PETITION in writing of

Frederick G. Peckham and George A. Peckham, present this day, representing that they are minors of the age of 14 years and 14 years respectively, that they have chosen William H. King, as their guardian, to be the guardian of their estate, and praying this Court to approve of the said guardian as chosen by them.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall, Newport, on Monday, the 19th day of July next, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., and